

are fighting the Public Service Commission's attempt to limit on their own terms. But with Gov. Miller's traction measure put into law there would be nothing left for other Troy or Rochester to fight with. Both have the same situation in their franchise, but under the Governor's bill there would be no fight.

Senator William E. Martin, a ship-builder of Buffalo, should be interested in the fight against the traction measure. Mr. Martin is a mechanic and has a ship-building business. Another reason for his being in sympathy with the traction-holders of Greater New York, New York's best-known member. If united for the people as against the political bosses, could, with the three "possibilities" named, defeat the Governor's traction measure unless the changes demanded are made.

New York has not yet put all her twenty-three on record, but Republican members here say that if a good majority from Greater New York are firmly against the measure the majority will not dare put it through.

## CALLS GARRISON "MONTHLY TENANT"

"We Don't Know How Long He'll Be With Us," Says Delaney in B. R. T. Plea.

Transit Construction Commissioner Delaney was told today by Alfred M. Williams, appearing before him in the interests of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company that the public would suffer as the letters "B. R. T." and the name "Broadway Subway" were removed from subway stations and kiosks, as proposed, and the name "New York Municipal Railway" substituted.

Commissioner Delaney said that nowhere in the contractual relations between the city and the New York Municipal Railway Corporation do the letters "B. R. T." appear, and that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company is not a railroad corporation that operates a railroad, but simply the title of a holding company.

Mr. Williams suggested that "Lindley M. Garrison, Receiver" might be the proper name to appear on the kiosks.

"He is only a month-to-month tenant, and we don't know how long he will be with us," remarked Commissioner Delaney in referring to the suggestion.

## MAN AND WOMAN SHOT IN STREET

One Victim Dying in Bellevue, but He Refuses to Identify Suspect.

Alberto Alterio of No. 247 East 20th Street was shot in the back this afternoon by a man who was walking a few feet behind him in Mulberry Street near Broome Street. His assailant then fired another shot which pierced the ankle of Mrs. Aida Peretti, No. 25 Mulberry Street, who was walking nearby with her baby in her arms, after which he put his revolver back in his pocket and started to walk on.

A crowd surrounded Antonio Mancini, who gave a Providence, R. I., address and tried to get him away from Policeman Louis Hunt and Detective William Deegan, who had placed him under arrest. He was taken to Police Headquarters in an automobile.

Alterio is in Bellevue Hospital. It was said he had no chance to recover. He was confronted with Mancini, but refused to identify him. "If he's the death I expected," he declared.

## TWELVE ROBBERIES CHARGED TO YOUTH

Police Declare Lure of Wall Street Led Prisoner to Commit Alleged Thefts.

Thomas R. Jones, twenty, of No. 205 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, said to have admitted seven robberies in the Borough Park section of Brooklyn, pleaded not guilty to-day before County Judge Mitchell May to two charges of burglary. He was held for the Grand Jury.

Jones was said to have been led to commit the alleged robberies by a desire to speculate in Wall Street. According to the police, he took part in twelve robberies and obtained loot valued at more than \$5,000.

## MILK POOL CRITICISED.

Nathans Seeks Conference on Plan With Dairyman's League.

I. Elkin Nathans, secretary of the New York Milk Conference Board, Inc., yesterday said a letter had been sent Feb. 7 to George W. Bloem, President of the Dairyman's League, Inc., proposing a conference at which milk prices could be determined and unfortunate controversies avoided.

Mr. Nathans denied that the dairyman, whom he represents, are seeking to disrupt the Dairyman's League. "We are impressed," the letter read, "that there cannot be a return to the day when buyers can agree to take all milk at the lowest price and also opportunity to market it, we also believe we can give a considerable way toward realizing our ambition in this respect if you will give reasonable consideration to some plan which will make this possible and yet free from the legal and economic objections surrounding your pooling plan."

## TAXI KILLS CITY EMPLOYEE.

Driver Doesn't Recall Running Over Man.

Michael J. O'Neill, a taxicab chauffeur of No. 259 Daily Avenue, the Bronx, was locked up in the East 25th Street Station last night on a technical charge of homicide after he had run down and killed Patrick Madden, an employee of the Street Cleaning Department.

O'Neill was driving north on Lexington Avenue. When he reached 25th Street his passenger stopped him and asked him what obstruction he had run over. He said he had hit nothing that was on the road, but turned and went back. Madden lay dead in the street.

## \$6,000,000 JOLT STAGGERS MILLER ECONOMIC PLANS

Legislative Bosses O. K. Big Appropriations to Meet "Deficits and Emergencies."

## GOVERNOR MAY FIGHT.

Nearly Every Department Spent More Than Appropriation Last Year.

(Special from a Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

ALBANY, Feb. 10.—There's a rift in the political lute of the Grand Old Party, and Gov. Miller and his financial hand-maidens of the Legislature are at loggerheads.

The first serious jolt has been given to the Governor's programme of economy, and it has come from the Joint Committee on Finance of both houses, the men upon whom the Governor depends to carry out his economic policy.

In his first message to the Legislature Gov. Miller took a firm stand against the payment of deficits in any of the State departments. He declared the man on the job ought to keep within his appropriation as a part of the job. He strongly recommended that where a department exceeded its appropriation, the deficit should be made good out of the current appropriation.

This would be not only a lesson in economy, he said, but would make the department heads more careful with the people's money.

All of which sounded very good and made a strong and favorable impression on the public. But it didn't sound so good to other members of the Governor's party, and especially to department heads. It didn't have a practical ring to them and this is what has happened:

## \$6,000,000 IN "DEFICIT" TO BE MADE UP.

Chairman Charles J. Hewitt, the former head of the Senate Finance Committee, and Joseph A. McGinnies, the Chautauque grape man, at the head of the Assembly Ways and Means Committee, have turned loose for the deliberation of their fellow members and the consideration of the Governor a bill calling for more than \$6,000,000 for "emergencies and deficiencies in former appropriations." The bill is entitled "An act making appropriations for emergencies for the current fiscal year, supplying deficiencies in former appropriations and other expenses of government."

This is throwing down the gauntlet to the Governor with a vengeance. The report of the Finance Committee of the Legislature is generally accepted by both bodies as gospel, and if there is any objection to the measure, or to no economy, "including liabilities accrued prior to July 1, 1920."

While a disposition toward economy has developed among the legislators, they are not ready to take the "Hewitt-McGinnies" bill as not introduced without the counsel of Leaders Lusk and Macphail, and all hands declared that economy or no economy, the back bills have got to be paid.

Of the more than \$6,000,000, about \$2,750,000 is due on canal judgments, which the Legislature cannot pay. The Governor can hardly object to, but there is going to be trouble if he tries to prune other items. One of these items calls for \$150,000 for the Legislative Contingent Fund. "Including liabilities accrued prior to July 1, 1920."

This is to pay the bill for the outer of the Speaker's Sweet slipped from under and left as a legacy for the present Legislature. It is for lawyer fees, stenographic expenses, etc., and, although considerable cash was appropriated for the job at the last session, Speaker Macphail finds himself holding the bar for the biggest part of the expense.

## DEFICITS IN PRACTICALLY EVERY DEPARTMENT.

There are deficits in the departments of the Comptroller, the Secretary of State, Education, Superintendent of Public Works, Hospitals, Prison and Canal Fund. The Superintendent of Public Works wants \$410,000 for the Congress bridge, and \$151,000 for the canal fund deficit. He asks for \$193,310 for "repairs or reconstruction of existing mechanical and other structures which may be destroyed by fire or flood."

The judgments in the Court of Claims, other than those on the large canal, another \$100,000 is needed. The Educational Department wants \$27,000 for travelling expenses for district superintendents. The State Comptroller wants \$90,000. For printing and advertising, \$20,000; equipment and supplies, \$65,000; and cancelled stock transfers, \$15,000. The Income Tax Bureau is shy \$15,000, and the State employees retirement system is short \$10,000 on expense and \$50,000 on pensions.

The Central Islip Hospital wants \$150,000, Gowanus Hospital \$100,000, Kings Park \$102,000, and the Hudson River Hospital \$155,000. Manhattan Hospital needs \$92,000 and Binghamton \$68,500. Every hospital in the State has presented a claim for deficits, and the leaders don't see how the Governor is going to get away from giving them, what they want.

But when the Governor sees his economic programme being knocked, those closest to him declare, there will be something doing at the Capitol.

And the bill presented is only part of the budget for 1921 and emergencies.

## HARDING HIMSELF BLOCKED MOVES TO CURTAIL NAVY

Borah Resolution Defeated by Influence of President-Elect and Root.

## WARNING BY DANIELS.

Secretary Sent Word He Might Not Have Any Navy When He Got In.

By David Lawrence. (Special Correspondent of The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10. (Copyright, 1921.)—The influence of President-elect Harding and Elihu Root, both of whom advised Republican leaders in Congress that it would be unwise to commit America for the present to a reduction of naval armament, finally has prevailed.

The Senate Committee on Naval Affairs has recommended that construction on ships already authorized be continued until an international disarmament agreement makes it safe to do otherwise.

About the time that Senator Borah began his campaign for a three-party agreement, whereby the United States, Great Britain and Japan would agree to reduce naval armament, the movement in Congress to cut down naval appropriations on ships already under construction began to grow. One day a Republican member of Congress happened to be calling upon Secretary Daniels at the Navy Department.

"I'm going to Marion to-morrow," said the Republican member with a smile, "any message to Harding?"

"Yes," replied Mr. Daniels with a twinkle in his eye, "tell Harding to look out or he won't have any navy by the time he's inaugurated—the fellows on the bill are liable to take it away from him before he gets a chance to negotiate for disarmament."

## HARDING AND ROOT CHARGE DISARMAMENT TIDE.

Several days later the same view was brought to President-elect Harding from other quarters. The plan of having Elihu Root write a letter to members of the House Committee on Naval Affairs was adopted in order to prevent action in the House that might embarrass Mr. Harding when he took office. Conferences with Senators ensued and Mr. Harding made it plain that it would be unwise for the United States to take the initiative in disarmament when there was no assurance concerning the attitude of other powers and that it would be particularly embarrassing if the United States scrapped her navy and then sat down to the table with the other powers in an effort to induce them to do likewise.

Mr. Harding took the view that the United States would have much more influence at a disarmament conference if the ships which had already been authorized but if she showed the world that she would continue to expand her navy unless an absolute agreement were entered into relieving the peoples of the world of the burdens of taxation which a naval building race would entail.

The action of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee in contending that the United States must have a navy at least equal to that of any other power, is not a jingoistic observation nor the beginning of any navalistic ambitions aimed at Germany or any other power. It is part of the Republican policy of compelling disarmament by building up to the naval strength of any other power so that the example of the United States and Great Britain in agreeing jointly to reduce armaments will be followed by powers of lower naval strength.

## NO CHANCE OF ACTION BY THIS HOUSE.

Having succeeded in suspending for the present the movement in Congress to curtail building appropriations, it is to be expected that naval expenditures of other kinds will be sharply pruned. Although Mr. Borah and others probably will not consent to be silent on disarmament proposals, the chance of action by the present Congress has passed and the whole problem has been left for the next President of the United States, who really wanted it handled that way so he might retain a powerful lever in his first negotiations on a foreign policy.

Great Britain, aware of Mr. Harding's views, promptly called Auckland Geddes, British Ambassador here, for a conference abroad with the Prime Minister and the British Cabinet. When Sir Auckland left the United States he knew that the whole question of disarmament would come up in the very beginning of the Harding Administration and that he could spend the month of February in no better way than in formulating proposals for Mr. Harding's consideration during the month of March.

## APPEALS FOR IRISH PEACE.

Bishop Fallon Appeals to All British Subjects to Aid Move.

(Special to The Evening World.)

MONTREAL, Feb. 10.—Bishop Fallon has made an appeal, urging every Irish subject to demand that crimes cease in Ireland.

He urges them to demand that both Sinn Féin and soldiers abstain from further bloodshed in his appeal for an Irish peace.

## Richest Man in United States, And Woman of Greatest Wealth



JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER Mrs. E. H. HARRIMAN

## JOHN D. AND MRS. HARRIMAN ARE TWO RICHEST AMERICANS, INCOME TAX FIGURES SHOW

Only "Single" Persons With Over \$4,000,000 a Year, So Far as Known.

## WOMAN A NEW YORKER.

Widow of Railroad President Believed to Be Next in Wealth to Oil Magnate.

(Continued From First Page.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—That John D. Rockefeller is the richest person in the United States, and Mrs. E. H. Harriman is the wealthiest woman, is deduced from income tax statistics just published by the Internal Revenue Bureau.

It is estimated that Mr. Rockefeller has accumulated \$1,500,000,000 during his lifetime, and that in 1918 his total wealth was between \$300,000,000 and \$1,000,000,000, and now is not much less, though his known total benefactions aggregate \$500,000,000.

Statistics show that for 1918 Mr. Rockefeller paid income tax on a net taxable income of between \$20,000,000 and \$25,000,000, probably about \$22,000,000 after general deductions from his returned income of nearly \$32,000,000. This did not include exemptions on charitable bequests, nor income from tax exempt securities.

Consequently some estimate that Mr. Rockefeller's gross income in 1918 was between \$40,000,000 and \$50,000,000, probably nearer the latter—a dollar for every tick of the clock—and that his income represented total wealth of probably \$1,000,000,000 or more, and probably is not much less now.

The Government, of course, gives no names of persons paying taxes on great incomes, but it is easy to deduce who many of them are. For instance, only one man listed as "single" reported a personal income of more than \$4,000,000, and as Mr. Rockefeller is a widower and would be listed as "single," he is undoubtedly the only "single" man in the United States who would pay income tax on more than \$4,000,000. There are two other such incomes listed, one reported jointly by husband and wife, and one by a "single" woman, all from New York State.

The woman listed as "single" paid taxes for 1918 on an income of from \$4,000,000 to \$5,000,000. In other tables the residence of this woman is given as New York State. Mrs. Harriman is a widow and the inheritor of almost all her husband's estate. She may be next in wealth to Mr. Rockefeller.

## WANTS TO FORFEIT NASSAU RY. CHARTER.

Petition States That Passenger Cars Are Not Run on Lines, but Freight Is Carried.

The forfeiture of the charter of the Nassau Electric Railway Company is asked in a communication sent to-day to Charles D. Newton, Attorney General, by Joseph P. Curran of No. 329 Robert Avenue, Brooklyn. Mr. Curran complains in his communication that the railway company is not living up to the terms of its charter in not operating passenger cars over the Rogers, Ocean and Church Avenue lines. He also cites that the Nassau Electric Railway Company is operating freight cars over these lines, in violation of its charter.

Mr. Newton explained to the complainant that it would be necessary to have a petition in the case bring out all the facts. Franklin Taylor, an attorney with offices in the Woolworth Building, has been retained by Mr. Curran to investigate the technical side of the charter and report to the Attorney General. If the facts in the complaint warrant an action, Mr. Newton can bring suit in the Supreme Court to have the charter revoked.

## Steel Tonnage Decrease \$74,058.

Unfilled tonnage of the United States Steel Corporation decreased \$74,958 tons during January. At the close of the month the company had 7,573,164 tons of business on its books. This compares with 8,145,122 tons at the close of December. To-day's figures bring the total down to the lowest level since November 1919.

## Noted Art Historian Dead.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Dr. Max Dvorak, the famous art historian of Vienna University, is dead at Greenwich, England, after a Berlin despatch to the London Times.

## HETRICK'S CLERK TELLS HOW "CODE" DATA WAS SECURED

Average of Work Done by Thrifty Firms Basis for Allotting Contracts.

Edward F. Dean of Brooklyn, a bookkeeper in the offices of John T. Hettrick, director and lawyer for associations of building contractors, was the first witness produced by the prosecution to-day against Mr. Hettrick, Herbert Smith, William H. Chapman and William L. Doran, arraigned for conspiracy to defeat competition.

Mr. Dean identified record sheets from Mr. Hettrick's office, on which various contractors were known by numbers only. Kenneth Spence, assistant to Col. Henry L. Stimson, Special Attorney General, questioned the witness.

It became apparent at once that no generally harmonious plan of procedure has developed among the four groups of lawyers representing the four accused men. They crossed each other with objections and insisting on points of benefit to the individual defendant, regardless of the interests of the others.

In the examination of Mr. Dean, distinctly an anti-Hettrick witness, Mr. Elder's objections were varied by objections made by Lawyer Fallon "for all the other defendants." One of these supplementary objections was that papers from the Hettrick office, bearing date before the conspiracy charged, were not properly in the case, so far as Messrs. Chapman, Doran and Smith were concerned.

Mr. Dean said he kept accounts for Mr. Hettrick for thirty different plumbing firms. His first task was to find out the average amount of yearly business done by the thirty firms altogether and individually for seven years before April, 1919.

These furnished the data, the witness said he was told by Mr. Hettrick, for the share of new business to be allotted to each firm. He identified the signature of Mr. Hettrick on various reports and on indorsed checks.

## UNTERMYER AND LOCKWOOD PLAN NEW PROCEDURE.

Samuel Untermyer and Senator Charles C. Lockwood are meeting in Mr. Untermyer's office at No. 129 Broadway this afternoon to decide on the future course of the Lockwood committee in view of the failure of the Legislature to grant the extended powers demanded to permit the inquiry to go into banking and insurance fields in relation to loans for housing construction.

There still remain fourteen alleged combines among building materials and contractors organizations, and the resolution containing the committee is sufficient to cover investigation of these.

Mr. Untermyer is going to Washington on legal business, and as his health has declined during the strenuous work as chief counsel to the Lockwood committee he plans to go South for a month or six weeks, possibly from Washington.

The meeting to-day is for the purpose of determining whether the investigation shall go over until Mr. Untermyer's return or if it shall be carried through by Leonard Wallstein, associate counsel with Mr. Untermyer.

## POLITICIAN IS CONVICTED.

Used Gunmen to Prevent Fair Election in Philadelphia Primary.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 10.—Samuel G. Maloney, former Mayor of Philadelphia, was found guilty yesterday of conspiracy to prevent a fair election on Primary Day, September 1917. The jury was out only thirteen minutes. Maloney was released in \$10,000 bail pending argument on a motion for a new trial.

Maloney, a prominent figure in politics, was implicated in bringing gunmen from New York, who blackmailed James E. Carey and shot a policeman, George A. Egan, to death. Maloney denied that he sent an employee of the detective agency, which ran to the Fifth Ward in 1917, to a police club. He also denied a statement attributed to him that Carey "had lived by the sword and by the sword he must die."

## ARMY FLYER FOUND DEAD.

Recently Ordered to Honolulu After Trouble With His Wife.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Feb. 10.—Lieut. D. A. Rupp, whose home was in York, Pa., was found dead to-day in his quarters at Langley Field, and army officials are investigating to determine the cause of death.

The officer recently was ordered transferred to Honolulu after he had issued a signed statement that he was responsible for the condition of his wife, found beaten and scratched in their home some weeks ago.

For Colds, Grip or Influenza. Prescribe, take GLOVER'S LASTING MOUNT GUNNING TABLETS. The greatest remedy for colds, grip, and influenza. Use one or two tablets three or four times a day. The price 25c per box. Sold everywhere.

## U. S. MUST HELP GERMANY TO PAY, SAYS BERNSTORFF

Thinks America Should Intervene With Allies in Regard to Reparations.

HAMBURG, Feb. 10.—Count von Bernstorff, former German Ambassador to the United States, in a speech before the German Democratic Party Convention here yesterday characterized the Allied conference on reparations taken at the Paris conference as a bad bill of exchange which would prove payable only by America's endorsement.

There existed between Germany and the United States no direct differences, the former Ambassador declared, only unpleasant reminiscences remaining. Even these, he asserted, would have to be forgotten, because only by the assistance of America would Germany be able to fulfill her pledges. To this end, he said, it was necessary for the United States to intervene in some manner with the Entente Powers.

Economic motives were the only thing which would force a revision of the Treaty of Versailles, Count von Bernstorff insisted, and it would be dangerous to make American statesmen suspicious by overtures of friendship without the economic motives of Germany being made plain. He thought that too frank suggestions of friendship would prove a disappointment and would affect the probability of American assistance to Germany in her distressed condition.

## Austria's Deficit Is 40,000,000,000 Crowns.

VIENNA, Feb. 9.—A deficit of 40,000,000,000 crowns is shown in the supplementary budget of the Austrian Government for the fiscal year. If the demands of the civil servants and new pensions are granted, providing for an increase of 5,000 crowns for each employee monthly, the estimated deficit will be increased to 50,000,000,000 crowns.

## "BAKE YOUR OWN," ADVICE TO WIVES.

Mrs. Weismiller Says This Will Bring Down Bread Prices—Blames Movie-Mad Women.

Housewives can reduce the cost of bread by doing their own baking, Mrs. Blanche Wylie Weismiller, Deputy Commissioner of Public Markets, while presiding at a meeting of women's civic bodies in the City Hall to-day, the meeting, to which whole-some bakers were invited and which was attended by a least one representative of each large bakery, was called to protest against the failure to make the reduction in the cost of bread commensurate with the fall in prices of its ingredients.

The people of New York City eat 2,500,000 loaves of bread daily. Mrs. Weismiller said, and waste 1,000,000 loaves weekly. She directed attention to the pinch felt by the poor, whose chief staple is bread, when the cost of the loaf is not kept at the lowest possible point.

The movie-going housewife was described by Mrs. Weismiller as responsible for the demand for special outlets of bread and pastries to be taken home following afternoon film shows. "The baking for the 5 to 6 o'clock movie is the largest of the four or five daily bakings," she said.

## PRIEST'S EXECUTOR OUSTED.

Brother of Late Father Strzelecki Removed by Surrogate.

Surrogate Coburn to-day removed Julian F. Strzelecki, No. 252 West 11th Street, as administrator of the estate of his brother, the late Rev. Father John H. Strzelecki, pastor of St. Stanislaus Roman Catholic Church, No. 161 7th Street, for twenty-two years, who built up a large fortune. It was charged in Surrogate proceedings, during his pastorate by diverting funds of the church.

Strzelecki was ordered by the court to turn over to the archdiocesan authorities \$249,000, the amount the lead priest is said to have diverted. The order for him to comply with the order and took an appeal to the Appellate Division.

## Says Rejected Sutor Slashed Her Check.

Toadie Contrasting, twenty-five, of No. 231 Withers Street, Brooklyn, refused early to-day to accept an offer of marriage from Rafael Gratos, who told the police, and he drew a razor across her cheek. She was taken in to the police station, where the police, who built up a large fortune, it was charged in Surrogate proceedings, during his pastorate by diverting funds of the church.

## THE WORLD'S AD. RECOVERS VALUABLE RING EXPORT AMERICAN INDUSTRIES

The Official International Organ of the National Association of Manufacturers. 10 Church Street, New York.

New York World, Gentlemen: I enclose you herewith postal card sent me for the purpose of obtaining my advertisement in your Local and Foreign columns. And also my check for \$15.00 in payment for the advertisement that was placed in your issue of Feb. 3, 1921.

I take particular pleasure in sending this check because the second insertion of the advertisement for the purpose of obtaining my advertisement in your Local and Foreign columns. And also my check for \$15.00 in payment for the advertisement that was placed in your issue of Feb. 3, 1921.

Very truly yours, FRANK A. HALL & SONS, Manufacturers of Bells and Bells, 20 West 45th St., New York, N. Y.

## GAS USED TO TAKE WOMAN'S SLAYER BEHIND BARRICADE

Police and Firemen Use High Pressure Stream in Six-Hour Battle.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 10.—A six-hour battle early to-day between a negro, who had shot and killed a woman in the house where he was living, and nearly 100 policemen and firemen, resulted in the capture of the man, mortally wounded, and the injuring of four policemen. Pistols, axes, high-pressure fire hose, sulphur candles and other chemicals were used against the negro who had barricaded himself in the house.

Attention was attracted to the negro, who was known as William Dreesen, "Alabama Joe," and other names when he shot Grace Robinson, a negro, and threw her body out of the house. A negro policeman attempted to arrest him and was shot in the leg. Reserves were sent for, and when they attempted to break into the house the negro appeared with two pistols and fired rapidly, wounding another policeman in the head.

Dreesen managed to barricade the doors and the police called upon the Fire Department for assistance. A high pressure hose was kept in operation and every time the negro appeared at a window he was driven back by a rush of water, but not before he managed to fire several shots. Two other patrolmen were injured.

The besiegers then resorted to strategy and procured sulphur candles and other chemicals from a hospital to drive him out. The negro, however, kept his windows open, and this mode of attack failed.

Finally Richard Anderson, a negro member of the Police Vice Squad, managed to get into the house unseen by the barricaded man and saw the two men at a stairway. There was a fusillade of shots and "Alabama Joe" tumbled to and as his policeman seized the wounded negro and an examination at the hospital showed he had been shot six times. It is believed he received some of the wounds before Anderson fired at him.

During the siege police discovered two women and a fourteen-year-old boy were on the third floor of the house. While police kept Dreesen away from the windows by a barrage of rifle shots, firemen ran a ladder to the third floor, permitting the three to descend. One of the women, a sister of the murdered woman, said that coming down the ladder, they could see "Alabama Joe" on the second floor and he could have shot them if he wanted to.

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## LUCKY STRIKE cigarette

It's toasted

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